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Adverse climatic conditions and their consequences for human health

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Abstract

© 2016, International Journal of Pharmacy and Technology. All rights reserved.The overview of works on problem of environment impact on human health is presented. Consequences of summer heat of year 2003 in Western Europe, in Moscow in years 2001 and 203, on territory of European territory of Russia and in Tatarstan in July-August of 2010 are considered as example. One of the most informative bio-meteorological indexes, the index of pathogenicity, was calculated with use of data of meteorological measurements at 19 stations of Privolzhskii federal precinct (PFP) in years 1966-2010. The major attention is paid to pace-temporal analysis of both summary index of pathogenicity and its particular constituents on territory of Privolzhskii federal precinct (PFP). Increasing of irritating weather conditions occurs from south-west of PFP to north-east. Comfortable weather conditions are characteristic for summer months. At this in winter period the major contribution in summary index I is made by indexes of pathogenicity of air temperature and day-to-day temperature variation; in summer period increases the role of pathogenicity indexes of cloud coverage and humidity. Contribution of wind speed and day-t--day pressure variation into summary index of pathogenicity is insignificant in all year's seasons. Analysis of arrangement of repetition rate of pathogenicity index showed that comfortable weather conditions (more than 50% of cases) falls on May-August, irritative – on March-April, October, and acute, more than 50% cases, happens in January, February, November and December.

Keywords

Climate changes, Day-to-day variation, Environment, Human health, Index of pathogenicity